Hoeke's Annual August Sale.

It's the looked-for event of the season by the housekeepers of Washington. The announcement kindles the most widespread interest-for the values involved are known to be the very highest; and the reductions are always the deepest. Supply the prospective needs as well as those of the immediate present. You needn't pay the full amount of purchase now; a small deposit will hold the selections until you are ready to have them delivered.

We cannot begin to list all the reductions—they touch almost every line of Furniture, Carpets and Upholstery Goods in the house-but here are a few sample cuttings-enough to give you an rough this sale:

idea of what's to	o be saved thre
Parlor Fu	rniture.
\$15.00 Parlor Chairs	\$9.00
\$17.00 Parlor Chairs	
\$22.50 G)lt Divans	\$12.95
\$30.00 Gilt Divans	
\$22.50 Mahogany Chairs	Corner C 1 2 50
\$5.00 Reception Chair	62 75
\$7.50 Corner Chairs	SE OO
\$27.50 Three-piece Suites	Parlor & 17 50
\$40.00 Five-piece P a Suites	rior C24 ED
\$85,00 Five-piece P a Suites	rior SAE OO
\$70.00 Three-piece Suites	Parler SEO EO
\$35.00 Three-piece Sui	B-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
\$25.50 Parlor Cabinets	\$27.50
\$22.00 Parlor Cabinets	\$17.50
\$10.00 Hall Rac	
All the Tw Seats and Glass	ro-piece Hall es cut to cost.
Parlor and L	ibrary Tables

1		The Party	911 Do
\$7.50	Desks		\$4.95
	Desks		\$9.95
	Desks		\$18.75
	Desks		\$26.00
		_	

I adies' Deske

-some reduced as much as

ONE-THIRD.

Dining Room Furniture.

\$30.00	Buffets	**			. 42	2 W 0	20
\$45.00	Sidebos	rds			. \$3	5.	00
\$125.00							
	Dining						
	Dining					7.	50
Oak	Dining , at sp at	Cha	irs.	with	can	98	8c.

Chi	ina Closets.
\$72.00 China	Closets \$59.00
\$38,50 China	closets \$29.00
\$35.99 China	Closets\$27.50
\$25.00 China	Closets \$18.75
\$22.50 China	Closets \$17.50

All the Office Desks are REDUCED to just about what they cost.

Chamber Furniture. \$25.00 Three-piece Suites ... \$18.75 \$40.00 Three-piece Suites... \$27.50

\$35.00 Three-piece Sultes... \$22.50 \$29.00 Three-piece Suites... \$21.00 \$95.00 Three-piece Suites ... \$75.00 All Chiffoniers are REDUCED - \$5.95 reduced prices beginning at.. All the Odd Bureaus are RE-

DUCED — reduced 'prices \$11.50 All Brass and Iron Beds are REDUCED-some to what they cost; others to less than cost-

\$4.00	Iron Be	eds		\$2.98	
\$12.00	Iron Be	sis		\$7.50	
\$ 13.50	Iron Be	ds		\$8.50	
\$17.50	Iron Be	ds		\$9.90	
\$45.00	Brass	Beds	9	35.00	
All Even t	Couche hose of	s have	been make-I	REDUCED. Box Couches, theroughly	

guaranteed, worth \$12.50, of \$9.98 Every Summer Rocker and every Sewing Rocker cut to cost. Prices now 98c. Every Refrigerator in the house is specially marked for certain clear- \$6.75

All the Hammocks, no matter what sort or kind, have been CUT TO COST.

Mosquito	Canopies	now
at	\$	1.75
Let of Window bottom, made to	Shades, with f	ringe on
special order for \$1 each. Now	39c. &	49c.

Carpets and Rugs. Wilton Carpet Ends, nicely bound and made into Rugs, 1½ yards long. \$1.98

More of the Bordered Rugs

the Doldered Tengo,	
that will fit most any size	
floor-LESS THAN COST	2
of the material in them.	
75c. Ingrain	
85c. Ingrains 57 2c. yd.	

					•
85c.	Ingrains	s	574	2c.	yd
65c.	Brussel	is	3	9c.	yd
85c.	Brussel	s	5	9c.	yd
\$1.00	Brusse	ls	6	9c.	yd
\$1.2	Axmin	ster	8	9c.	yd
\$1.2	Velvet		9	5c.	yd
\$1.50	Axmin	ster	\$1.	.09	yd
\$1.27	Body	Brussels.	8	9c.	yd

"Home's W. H. Hoeke, & 8th St.

ZEMA-GURA GURED MY EGZEMA AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE MAD FAILED. 99



"I should like to say something in regard to your ZEMA-CURA. I had eczema for four or five years, and had, I think, tried every medicine on the market, but received little benefit until I begun the use of Zems-Cura. I can indorse it in the highest terms; in fact, I think it is by far the best medicine on the market for any kind of skin disease. It CURES where others fail. I have known a number of people besides myself who have been cured by your medicine. If any one cares to address me in regard to my case I will

E. E. McKAY, Attorney-at-Law, Louisville, Ky.

is a liquid, applied externally. It has none of the disagreeable features of a salve or ointment. It is the only CURE of skin diseases yet discovered. Zema-Cura will positively cure Eczema, Acne, Heat, Herpes, Lupus, Erysipelas, Uticaria (Nettle Rash), Barber's Itch, Mosquito Bites, Black Heads, Pimples and Biotches on the face, Hives, Burns, Cuts or any itching condition of the skin or scalp.

All druggists sell it. 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember! ZEMA-CURA is not one of the many "patent medicines" of the day. It is a DOC TOR'S prescription-a scientific compound that has been used for years by its discoverer, Dr. Harris, in daily practice. It has restored thousands of sufferers from torturing skin diseases to perfect health. IFIf you will write today Dr. Harris will advise you fully and carefully regarding your case, and

charge you ABSOLUTELY NOTHING. Address: Dr. M. M. HARRIS, The Zema-Cura Co., No. 3 West 22d st., New York City, During the treatment of all skin diseases with ZEMA-CURA, externally, U-AH-MA, Dr. Harris' Blood Purifier, taken internally, will be found of great benefit. By acting on the excretory system U-Art-MA eliminates the poison virus, and hastens and completes the cure. \$1.00. Druggists, or



CALLER-Dear old Jack, I just read in the paper about your being sunstruck, and rushed right over. I'm awfully glad you're as well as you are. You're lucky. Now, old man, I don't want to work the old "I told you so" gag on you, but the way to prevent sunstroke is to keep the bowels clean and cool. and the blood from being over-heated, by taking a CASCARET Candy Cathartic at bed-time. They work while you sleep, and keep you sa mind comfortable all day.

Cost of Protecting Government Buildings From Fire.

LESS THAN 1 PER CENT

A POINT OF VIEW OVERLOOKED BY CONGRESS.

Value of Federal Real Property in the District-Appropriations Not in Proportion-Area Covered.

"The statement in The Star a few days ago by an insurance man regarding the comparative pay of the men of our fire department, and the comparative number of apparatus, furnished some interesting facts on the question of fire extinguishment, but it did not go far enough," said a high official of the District government to a Star re-

porter this morning. "Statesmen and others err in seeming to limit the usefulness of our fire department to the city of Washington, forgetting that we cover the District of Columbia, protecting about seventy square miles of territory and over 300,000 people. The responsibilities of our fire department are so immeasurably greater than those of the fire departments of the other cities that it is both an injustice and almost an absurdity to draw the comparison, yet members of Congress will each session reiterate this comparison, and seem utterly to fail to grap the situation as it exists here, and to properly differentiate between the condi-

"I have made some careful computations for The Star on this point of fixed responsibility, and the peculiar position of the District fire department over the fire departments of other cities. The figures may at first glance seem large, but upon analysis they will be demonstrated to be substantial-

Government Property Guarded. "Devoting my remarks exclusively to the protection given to the property of the government of the United States, and omittting entirely the real property of resident Washingtonians, the assessment of which real property of the District last year was, I believe, about \$182,500,000, the result will be quite surprising. I will show the protec-tion we afford government buildings, their approximate value, the value of their con-tents and the rate of insurance, as it were, the government pays as its proportion for the maintenance of the fire department.

"The appropriation for the maintenance of the fire department for the current fiscal year is \$355,980, of which the government may be said to pay one-half, or \$178,445, as its share. The fire department protects the following government buildings, and opposite each I will place an approximate val-uation. An actual valuation cannot be ascertained, owing to the variety of buildings, their age, structure, etc., but these figures are not far out of the way, and represent what it would cost the government to re-place them, with certain of their contents, which I will advert later, with new structures today:

Capitol	\$30,000,00
Congressional Library	15,000,00
White House	3,000,00
War, State and Navy	12,000,00
Post Office Department	7,000,00
Patent office	4,000,00
Old Post Office Department	3,000,00
Pension office	3,000,00
Treasury	5,000,00
Bureau of engraving and print-	0,000,00
ing	2,000,00
Government printing office (old	2,000,00
and new)	4.000,00
Agricultural Department	2.000,00
Smithsonian Institution	2,000,00
Naval and National Museums	2,000,00
St. Elizabeth's	2,000,00
Navy yard	4,000,00
Arsenal	1,000,00
Fort Myer	2,000,00
Jail, workhouse, almshouse	1,000,00
Other buildings	5,000,00
	No. of the last
Total	109,000,000

Value of the Contents.

"The contents of the buildings which I have included in this table are placed at entirely too low a valuation, and to the total above an addition of \$90,000,000 may be joined and still be within reason, making in all, say, \$200,000,000. In fact, the contents of these government buildings are really and practically above valuation; they are in most instances above money price, and could not be duplicated for money. For example, the contents of the old Winder building, which building I have not included specifically in the list, could not be duplicated, consisting of army and navy records of the civil war beyond price, yet lodged in a building affording no protection

"The same is true as to the structure and contents of the old Ford's Theater building, which I have not included specifically in the list, while the building and the rec-ords of the pension office, which are absolutely above a money valuation, and could not be duplicated if destroyed, I have placed at only \$3,000,000. For example, were the pension office, with its priceless records, destroyed by fire, it is safe to assume that it would cost the government an nestimable number of millions of dollars to restore that branch of the government to a working basis. And the same is true of all the public government buildings in Washington, particularly the Treasury and Interior departments.

"Were all of these structures destroyed in one great conflagration it will be apparent that the total valuation of approximately \$200,000,000 which I have given is too con-servative. Yet the situation may be viewed only in this light. The destruction of one building, with loss of contents, would answer the question in a limited way, the same as the destruction of the entire lot. Thus, were the Treasury Department to be destroyed, the government would not erect upon the site a building to cost less than \$5,000,000. It would more likely cost over \$8,000,000, as the site is large, and a modern building would not be erected thereon for less than the last-named sum. In the table, however, I have placed this building and its contents at only \$5,000,000.

Government Rate for Protection. "The question, therefore, resolves itself down to this: What does the government pay in the nature of an insurance premium for fire protection of its incalculably valua-

ble property? "It may be said to pay this year a premium of \$178,445 on a total valuation of \$200,000,000, less than 1 per cent, or, to be exact, .087 per cent. I pay 6 per cent insurance premium on my house, and I obtain no more protection in the sense of being safeguarded from fire by the fire department than does the government, who

pays less than 1 per cent. These facts are not fully appreciated at the Capitol when the needs of the District fire department are laid before Congress. The new steamers did not increase the number of steamers, as some have supposed, but replaced old apparatus, the total number of steamers undergoing no change, the increase being in efficiency and water-

To increase the fire department of this city fifty per cent it would require seven steamers, three trucks and two chemical engines. An increase of 50 per cent would not bring the department up to its full measure of responsibility, but an increase of 100 per cent would. In other words, bearing in mind the peculiar conditions of the situation here as regards government property and valuations, our department should be increased that much. Instead of fourteen steamers we should have twentyeight and six more trucks and four m

The Department's Efficiency.

"We were very glad to get the new truck, which will be stationed on Capitol Hill. At present Truck A covers a territory in that ection which extends from Shepherd's Point, Md., opposite Alexandria, north to Mount Vernon Square, and by irregular lines be-

millions of dollars worth of material; the jail, the work of almshouse, St. Elizabeth's, Proveme Hospital, marine barracks, Marine Hospital, a number of public schools, the Ruppert Home, Germany American Orphan Asylum, and the localities of Anacostia, Benning and Congress Heights, to say nothing of the thousands of private dwellings in this great territory, covering many square miles.

"In short, neither our legislative body nor the public appreciates the unusual amount of transpersion of the company of and in the full gether with the force of this single fact, together with the force of this single fact, together with the force of the sake of confining my remarks exclusively to the protection of the property of the United States, a new light would be cast upon the question when the matter comes up for appropriations.

"Thus, each company of our fire department covers an average district of 2.87½ miles, almost double that gavered by a company of our fire department covers an average district of 2.87½ miles, almost double that gavered by a company of our fire department covers an average district of 2.87½ miles, almost double that gavered by a company of our fire department covers and average district of 2.87½ miles, almost double that gavered by a company of our fire department covers and average district of 2.87½ miles, almost double that gavered by a company of our fire department covers and average district of 2.87½ miles, almost double that gavered by a company of our fire department covers and average district of 2.87½ miles, almost double that gavered by a company of our fire department covers and average district of 2.87½ miles, almost double that gavered by a company of our fire department covers and average district of 2.87½ miles, almost double that gavered by a company of our fire department covers and average district of 2.87½ miles, almost double that gavered by a company of our fire department covers and average district of 2.87½ miles almost district of 2.87½ miles almost district of 2.87½ miles

ment covers an average district of 2.87% miles, almost double that covered by a company in New York and Philadelphia; three times greater than a company's territory in Baltimore, Buffalo and Cincinnati, or New Baltimore, Buffalo and Cincinnati, or New Orleans; four times larger than those covered by Milwaukee and Louisville companies; about six times greater than the district covered by a San Francisco company, and about seven times greater than the district covered by a Boston company.

"Yet in none of these cities are situated the inestimably valuable buildings and records of the government of the United ords of the government of the United

MORTUARY RECORD.

One Hundred and Two Deaths in District the Past Week.

During the week ended Saturday last here were 102 deaths in the District, equally divided as to race, 51 being white, representing a death rate of 13.08, and 51 colored, the death rate being 29.58. The deaths in the preceding week numbered 101 death rate, 17.9), and in the corresponding period of last year 109 (death rate, 20.32). Compared with the preceding report mortality from consumption fell from 22 to 5 and that from diarrhoeal diseases increased from 13 to 23. Among children under five years old there were 42 deaths, as against 34 last week, and of infants under one year of age there were 38, as against 29 by the last report. There were 9 fatal cases of the last report. There were 9 latal cases of whooping cough and 8 of typhold fever. By violence 9 deaths occurred, all accidental. Of these 2 were by drowning, 2 by being crushed on steam railway, 1 by caving of earth bank, 1 by being struck by beer keg, 1 crushed in fly wheel, 1 by fall down area and 1 by naisonous dose of corrosive suband 1 by poisonous dose of corrosive sub-

The births reported numbered 81, of which 53 were white and 28 colored; males, 41 There were at the close of last week 5

cases of smallpox in the hospital. During the week 4 new cases developed and 1 having been discharged 8 patients remained.

Of typhoid fever 167 cases were under medical. medical supervision at the close of the last report. During the week 48 new cases occurred and 21 were discharged by death and recovery, leaving 194 cases under treat-

Cases of scarlet fever numbering 15 were Cases of scarlet fever numbering 15 were in quarantine by the report of the former week. During the past week no new cases developed and 2 being discharged left 13 cases, with warning cards, in 6 premises.

At the close of last report there were 7 cases of diphtheria in quarantine. One new case developed during the week and 3 were discharged, leaving 5 cases in 4 premises.

The mean weather conditions prevalent throughout the week were: Temperature of the former importance of its in the bureau con one years is good and experience at the government.

To know that discretely approximately approximat throughout the week were: Temperature of the air, 76 degrees; relative humidity, 76 degrees, and barometer, 29.76. The rainfall was 1.25 inches, winds southwest, averaging five miles per hour. The maximum of the thermometer was 90 degrees, on the 3d, and minimum, 33 degrees, on the 7th.

SECONDS THE INVITATION.

Business Men's Association Asks Florists to Meet in Washington.

Following the invitation yesterday issued by the District Commissioners for the next the following letter to W. J. Stewart, secretary National Association of Florists, Boston, Mass:

"My Dear Sir: The Business Men's Association of Washington, D. C., which numbers over 700 business and professional men, has for one of the purposes of its foundation the encouragement of conven-tions and gatherings in the city of Wash-

"It is unnecessary for me to dwell here upon the advantages that the national capital offers for a place of conventions. Its fame in this regard is widespread, and

its hospitality is well known.
"In behalf, therefore, of this association, I have to request that you present to the National Association of Florists this letter of invitation to hold its annual convention in Washington, and that you will assure your body that the Business Men's Asso ciation will do what they can to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of their stay.

ARRIVAL OF THE KEARNEY.

Started for This City From Cuba Nearly Three Months Ago.

The army quartermaster's department lighter Kearney, which has been nearly three months coming to this city from Cuba, arrived here yesterday afternoon life. about 5 o'clock and is now lying at the lighthouse service wharf, waiting to be transferred to the engineers' battalion stationed at Washington barracks for service on the river. The Kearney did not bring, as was expected, a quantity of the personal effects of the army officers returning from Cuba, but left the island light. She sailed from Clefuegos May 17, and had a troublesome trip, having had to put into Key West and other ports for repair work. About the Howe said to me. 1st of July she was found in distress at sea off Cape Hatteras and was towed into Hampton Roads by the U. S. collier Leonidas. The statement that she was in a sinking condition is denied by her officers, who say that she was not full of water, and was leaking but a small amount, which her pumps had no trouble in keeping down. One of her propeller wheels had worked loose on the shaft, and this disabled her so that she had to ask for assistance. For the past month and a half she has been lying at Newport News, where she was repaired and given a thorough overhauling. She safled from Old Point Monday at 3 p.m. and reached here about 5 p.m. yesterday.

The Kearney is under the command of Capt. B. C. Cooper, who brought her from Cuba, but only three of the original crew of Cuban sailors remain aboard, the having left her at Key West and Old Point. As soon as the necessary arrangements

can be made, which will be within the next two or three days, the lighter will be turned over by the quartermaster's department to the commandant at the Washington barracks, and a new crew, with Capt. S. B. Davis in command, will be placed aboard her. She will the used by the engineers to transport supplies, and other freight be-tween this city and the new engineer corps post at Fort Moote, Md., and for drill purposes in training the men in the work of placing torpedoes and obstructions in the river. While assmall and slow boat, making river. While assinan and slow boat, making but about seven miles an hour, she is admirably adapted for carrying freight, having plentylof deck room and being of light draft. She has formerly the American steamer Resis and was purchased by the quartermater's department during the war with Spain for service as a lighter, car-rying government supplies on the shoal of Cuba On the withdrawal from Cuba of the American troops the quartermaster's department had no further service for her, and as Major Black wished a boat for her, and as halot black wished a boat for the engineers sile was ordered here and will be permanently kept on the Potomac. For the use of the Kearney a new wharf and warehouse has been built at the Wash-ington barracks on the Eastern branch, and

Convicted and Fined.

there she will lie when not running.

Griffin Nelson, alias John Burke, colored who was arrested by Policeman Willingham yesterday on two charges of larceny, was convicted of both charges in the Police Court and a fine of \$10 was imposed in each case, with an aggregate sentence of two months in jail in default.

yernon Square, and by irregular lines beyond the race course at Benning, and it
must respond to alarms therein. Think of
one truck covering territory in which are
situated the Capitol, the navy yard, with

It was alleged that the man had stolen
two months in all in default.

It was alleged that the man had stolen
two months in all in default.

It was alleged that the man had stolen
two months in all in default.

It was alleged that the man had stolen
two months in all in default.

It was alleged that the man had stolen
two months in all in default.

It was alleged that the man had stolen
two benefits in all in default.

It was alleged that the man had stolen
two benefits in all in default.

It was alleged that the man had stolen
two benefits in all in the man had stolen
two sets of harness from two different
stables since the 1st of August. He protested that he was innocent, but Judge
Mills decided against him.

Judge Tompkins' Long Career in Pension Bureau.

80 YEARS OLD TODAY

ENTERED THE SERVICE UNDER BARRETT MAY 9, 1861.

During Forty-One Years He Has Never Been Late or Tardy-His Recollections.

Few men reach four-score years sound in mind and body. Today Judge C. M. Tompkins, dean of the pension office, was congratulated by friends in the office on his eightieth birthday. He is still alert and active-never late or tardy-and to all appearances able to render good service for some years to come.

Judge Tompkins entered the bureau as elerk May 9, 1861, when it contained less than 100 employes, and now it outranks some of the departments in the scope and



Judge Tompkins.

importance of its work. That he has been in the bureau continuously for over fortyone years is good evidence that his service and experience are considered valuable to

To know that during this long period of service he has had the confidence of his superiors in office and good will of his associates is of itself gratifying, and he considers it the most fortunate part of his life to have served under three of the most illustrious men of the country—Lincoln, Grant and McKinley.

Judge Tompkins went to his desk in the

pension bureau today as usual. Throughout the day friends called to express the wish that he may live to celebrate many birthday anniversaries. The mail brought him not a few letters of congratulation.

Long and Active Career.

This venerable servant of the government meeting of the National Association of was born August 13, 1822, in Westchester Florists to be held here, President Gude of | county, N. Y. After pursuing the usual acathe Business Men's Association has sent demic course in his native town (Somers) he entered the university in the city of New York in 1840, and graduated in 1844. Among his classmates were Dr. Howard Crosby and A. Oakey Hall of New York. Theodore Frelinghuysen was at the time chancellor of the university and ran for Vice President on the ticket with Henry Clay. Judge Tompkins reverts with pride to the fact that his first vote was cast for "Clay and Frelinghuysen.

Having prepared himself for the law, e moved to Wisconsin in the summer of 1847 and settled in Fond du Lac. In 1848 Tompkins was nominated for the office of district attorney for the county on the whig ticket, running ahead of his ticket. In 1850 he was elected judge for the coun ties of Fond du Lac and Calumet, which

office he held for four years. Shortly after his election he was ampoint ed postmaster of the city, serving nearly the whole of President Fillmore's administration. In 1849 Judge Tompkins was marrier to Miss Amelia Davis of Fond du Lac, eldest daughter of Col. C. Davis, a ploneer, and three children were the fruits

Judge Tompkins was fortunate in his ancestral relations, being a lineal descendant of Gov. Daniel D. Tompkins of New York, while his grandfather, Dr. Elias Cornelius, was an eminent surgeon in the revolutionary army under Gen. Washington, whose riendship and confidence he enjoyed during

Interesting Recollections.

"I came to Washington in 1861 to attend Mr. Lincoln's inauguration," Judge Tompkins said to an Evening Star reporter today. "I had no thought of remaining here, and probably should not have done so had it not been for Senator Timothy O. Howe of Wisconsin, who was a personal friend. 'War will break out, and you'll have a chance of seeing something if you stay,

"He secured a position for me in the penslon bureau, and I have been with the bu-reau ever since. I witnessed the inauguration of Lincoln that year, and I have been present at every inauguration of a President of the United States since that time. I recall distinctly of attending the reception at the White House on the evening of March 4, 1861, and shaking hands with Mr. Lincoln. There was a vast crowd about the White House, and it was by the greatest effort that I succeeded in reaching the President. I saw Lincoln on various occasions while he was President. I lived on the Island, south of the Smithson's Institution, and he frequently drove near my

house. "I called on President McKinley shortly before his death to introduce some friends who were visiting me. An hour after Gar-field was shot at the 6th street depot I took a train for Trenton, N. J. I was at Eng-lishtown when the train which conveyed him and his physicians to Elberon passed through. I was at Ocean Grove when he died, and went to Elberon a few hours after

War-Time Excitement.

Judge Tompkins gives a graphic descrip tion of the excitement in Washington when President Lincoln was shot. At the first battle of Bull Run he heard distinctly the cannonading. He recalls vividly the interest among the citizens of the District of Columbia when General Early tried to invade the national capital, and was only prevented from so doing by the timely arrival of the 6th Army Corps. With a hundred other clarks in the pension bureau he drilled in the open court of the patent office.

Joseph H. Barrett was commissioner of pensions when Judge Tompkins first en-tered the service of the government. Mr. Barrett is said to be living in Cincinnati, and is hale and hearty, despite his ad-

vanced age.
"Wonderful changes have taken place in Washington since I first came here," Judge Tompkins said. "Many and many times during the civil war I saw government wagons stalled in the mud. Pennsylvania avenue and 7th street were the only thoroughfares paved with cobble stones. you can go to any part of the city on the best of asphalt pavements, and you can walk under shade almost everywhere. "In those days the people of the city were dependent on omnibuses. Now street cars

will take you to any part of the city and miles into the country. Then Washington was a country village; now it is one of the finest residence cities in the world." Blessed With Good Health

as strong as those of one much younger.

soon leads to baldness. Hair falls because it has died. It has not been nourished properly.

Munyon's Witch-Hazel Soap

cleanses the scalp of all dandruff, removes scales and crusts, and stimulates the pores. Thus the hair is enabled to obtain the needed vigor. The wonderful properties of the

soap get at the very roots of the hair and feed it. Besides the soap beau-Thoroughly rub a thick lather into the hair and scalp, then rinse with

warm or cold water. Price 15c.; sold everywhere.

I want every woman desirons of a beautiful complexion to try my Witch-Hazel Soap. It preserves the creamiest skin and makes harsh skin soft and fresh. I want every person afflicted with skin disfigurements, pimples, blackheads, cruptions, or with hard, scaly scalps to try it. It will cure any skin disorder, and it is a shampoo without an equal. I want every one looking for a medicinal soap and yet a tollet luxury to try it. Nothing else will suit them afterwards.—MUN-YON.

If you have blood troubles that show in eruptions and pimples, or other disfigurements, use my Blood Cure—it will drive out all impurities. If your liver is out of order, and you have moth patches, sallow skin or blotchy complexion, I want you to try my Liver Cure. It will give you good health and good looks. If you have indigestion and dyspepsia, precenting proper assimilation of food and causing consequent paleness and that "worn-out" look, take my Stomach Cure. You can then eat all you like, of what you like, when you like—and your skir will glow with youthful freshness.—MUNYON. My doctors give advice by mail free. 1506 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Hechts Greater Sto 513-515 Seventh Street.

"You Can Have It Charged."

Another Big

With each day's selling there's placed among the odds and ends, short lengths and remnants of stock from every department-and Thursday is the day we set apart to dispose of the little lots. It's quick selling, of course-for prices are made on the giving-away basis, and no thought is taken of the worth or real

5c.

5c.

Lot of Flowers for hat trimmings, a number of styles—

3c.

Women's and Misses' Un-trimmed Hats, many shapes and kinds—

19c.

Plain and Figured Dimities and Lawns, Fancy Grenadines, Hemstitched Fancy White Goods, Plain India Linens and Nainsooks, Bookfold and Fancy Dimi-ties, Black India Linen and Lawn New Polka Dot Lawns, New Onting Flannels; sell up to 124c.—

5c.

Lawn, quantity limited, while it lasts-

Yard-wide Madras, good size mill lengths, black and

selling prices. Lot of \$1.25 and \$1.50 White India Linen Waists, fine embroidery inserting. Lot of Balley's Famous Talcum Powder, selling at 19c, box everywhere— 59c. Lot of Puff, Pompadour, Bourette and Dressing Combs; sell up to 15c.— Children's White and Colored Dresses, nice qualities, sell up to \$2.98-

98c. Children's Sunbonnets, extra nicely made, all colors, sell at 25c, and 50c-

Lot of Fine Quality Blue and Black Duck Wash Skirts, all high grade, sell at \$1.50 and \$1.98— Special lot of Ladies' Duck Oxfords and Colonials, high grade, sell at

69c. Lot of Ladies' Tan Ox-fords and Boots, extra good quality. Sell up to \$4-

Men's Tan Calf and Vici Choice from balance of the

75c. Neglige Shirts, sizes 14 and 14½, famous brand-All Men's 50c, and 75c. Summer Underwear, bal-briggan, Egyptian cotton, fancy liste, solid black—

waite and colors, sells up to 12½c. yard-

Lot of Bleached Honey-comb Towels, fringed, 45x 23, bird-eye border, sell at 15c.—

978c. 10 pieces Fine Quality Black Lawn, perspiration proof, full pieces, sell at 12½c, yard—

Boys' White Duck Knee Pants, all sizes, sell at 25c. Lot of Boys' Good Quality Wash Suits, size 3 years, very special at—

19c. Boys' Linen Wash Suits, nicely trimmed with blue braid; 3, 4, 7 and 8 years; sell at 75c.—

Boys' Wool Knee Pants. very serviceable, sell regu-larly at 49c.-

Lot of Stair or Runne Olicloth, good size lengths neat patterns, sell at 10 yard-

2 /2 C.
Table Oilcloth, good quality, 5-4 size, white, colored and marbled—

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MATTING REMNANTS AND ODD ROLLS.

HE clearing up of the Matting stock is taking the form of a sale with sensationally low prices. Odd rolls and remnants have no place in a stock here. No price is too small to ask for them if it moves them out quickly and

Fancy China Mattings, neat effects.... 71/2c. Fancy Seamless China Mattings 20c. 121/2c. Seamless Heavy Quality China Matting 25c. 15c. Extra Heavy Bungo Matting 27c. 171/2c. Formosa China Matting.. 30c. 171/2c. Double Extra Imperial Matting 40c. 221/2c. Finest 116 Warp China Matting 50c. 29c. Japanese Linen Warp Matting 35c. 19c. Japanese Linen Warp Matting 40c. 221/2c. Japanese Linen Warp Damask Matting. 50c. 371/2c. Dresden Grass Matting...... 371/2c.

yard pieces, worth 15c. to 75c. yd., at 71/2c. to 271/2c. W. B. Moses & Sons, F Street, Corner 11th.

1,800 yards of Matting Remnants, from 5 to 20-

at 132 C street northeast is a pleasant one. one the burning of a bridge, while in another instance several companies of the de-

The judge often entertains his friends. A year ago last May, upon the comple-tion of forty years' service in the pension bureau, Judge Tompkins was presented by his colleagues in the bureau with a beautiful silver loving cup. This token of love and esteem has a conspicuous place within his home and he points to it with great

FIRES IN MONTH OF JULY.

Chief Engineer Dutton Submits Report to Commissioners. Chief Engineer Dutton has submitted to the Commissioners the following report of

the month of July, 1902: The department responded during that period to forty bell alarms, the fires for which they were sounded causing a loss of \$7,767, the property bearing an insurance of \$58,-215. There were also twenty-three local or silent alarms answered during the month, the fires occasioning them entailed a loss

of \$1,218, the property involved carrying an insurance of \$18,375. The total loss for the month was \$8,895, or not quite 12 per cent of the total insurance, \$76,590, on the prop-Judge Tompkins is blessed with good health. His hand is as firm and his nerves

partment responded at the request of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to a fire at the southern end of the Long bridge, in Virginia, which threatened to delay the railroads coming into the city over that bridge for many hours. In five instances fire traveled from one woodshed to the one adjoining, while in all other cases the fires were confined to the place of origin.

Strike on Manhattan Averted. A dispatch from New York last night says: Shortly before 5 p.m. Vice President and General Manager Skitt of the Manhat-

tan Railway Company gave out the following statement: the transactions of the fire department for "The matters in dispute were finally narrowed down to questions of hours for a day's work and the limit of ninety miles

per day. The engineers waived the ques-

tion of miles and company conceded the nine-hour day. Agreement was signed and conference ended." Mr. Youngson left tonight for his home in Meadville, Pa. All that he would say was that the men had practically obtained all that they had asked for, and that they and himself were very much pleased at the

result of their conferences with Mr. Sk'tt and at his kindly treatment of them on the occasions of their visits to his office. Thirty-four of the fires occurred in brick buildings, twenty-two in wooden buildings.

Judge Albert E. Pattison of Denver, one one in a stone structure, two were the of the most prominent jurists of Colorade, burning of brush, one a tree, one a fence, is dead at his home in that city.